

## DRAWING TO AN END

The Ohio Senatorship To Be Settled Tomorrow.

## SHERMAN A HOT FAVORITE

Farker Still Claims Success—The Date of the Caucus Fixed—Strong Backing for Sherman.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—The senatorial contest this morning showed hopeful evidence of an early solution. One by one the doubtful assemblymen are being forced to yield to public pressure or the clamor of their constituents and declare themselves, until the list of doubtful members is becoming so small that a result can soon be safely declared, irrespective of their possible action.

Last night Senator Parker of Cuyahoga, declared irrevocably for Foraker and this morning Senator Rawlings of Clark, comes out for Sherman. Mr. Rawlings has long been in doubt and last week the Foraker people confidently counted him. Today, at his home in New Moorfield, it was announced that Senator Rawlings has gone over to Sherman. Mr. Rawlings will come to this city this morning and make the statement official by his personal announcement. This is a distinct gain of one for the Shermanites, as Rawlings has been constantly claimed by both sides.

The Sherman people are this morning insisting that they will have the support of Senator Lamson, president pro tem of the senate; but the Foraker people also claim him, while the senator himself still maintains his position of coy uncertainty. Senator Sherman, on being questioned, said: "I have received assurances that Mr. Lamson will cast his vote for me."

Sherman is Assured.

Mr. Sherman declined to say whether the assurance was a personal one, simply confirming him to the statement that he had been so assured. Among the politicians this rumor had general acceptance, for it has been the belief for some days that Mr. Lamson would finally vote for the senator.

Representative Carney, of Hancock, has been generally considered a Foraker man; but the last day or two has furnished rumors that he might vote for Sherman. In deference to local pressure which is being brought to bear upon him, yesterday the Trades and Labor assembly of Findlay, Ohio, formally endorsed Mr. Foraker, and Carney was at once officially wired of this action by the secretary of the assembly. The Foraker men say that this settles all doubt of Carney's wavering.

Strong attempts are being made by the Foraker men generally to induce the labor organizations throughout the state and declare for Foraker and against Sherman. The State Trades and Labor assembly meets in this city tomorrow, and preparations are being made to secure an endorsement from that organization in favor of ex-Governor Foraker.

The Sherman men have heard of this rumor and are making prompt efforts to checkmate the Foraker plans. Colonel H. V. Burton, the veteran Washington journalist, in a long letter published on the first page of the Columbus Journal today, reviews Senator Sherman's political record and maintains that his action on the Chinese and other subjects has shown that he has always been the recognized friend of American laboring men and a protector of their interests.

Foraker Men Desperate.

A little excitement was occasioned this morning by the claim of some of the Foraker people that the Sherman forces were endeavoring to secure the vote of Representative Paduey of Cleveland, through the influence of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who they said, had consented to take a hand in the fight for Senator Sherman. It was discovered that this meant that Mr. Paduey would be deprived of his position as attorney of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company at the town in which he resides, if he fails to vote for Senator Sherman.

The Sherman people denounce this statement as malicious, and state that neither Depew nor any other corporate representatives are endeavoring to coerce men into supporting Senator Sherman.

There is one thing in connection with the republican caucus of representatives on Saturday, the thirty-first, remains in doubt. No one can tell how many Foraker men voted for Laylin or how many Sherman men voted for McGrew. It was understood that Mr. Boxwell of Warren and Keefe of Ashland voted for Laylin and will vote for Foraker, but even that is now disputed. It is also understood that Mr. Davis of Mahoning voted for McGrew and he is one of Sherman's strongest supporters. As Mr. Laylin is the winner and will make the assignments on the standing committee he is embarrassed by the inability to know just exactly who were his friends. This condition of affairs has disgusted nearly all with the secret ballot and renewed the agitation in favor of an open ballot at the joint senatorial caucus by calling the roll and having each one announce his vote when his name is reached.

Set the Caucus Date.

The republicans have never had a secret ballot in caucus for United States senator from Ohio.

The two houses of the general assembly met at 10 o'clock this morning and organized by electing Senator E. L. Lamson of Ashland, president pro tem of the senate, and Representative Lewis C. Laylin of Huron, speaker of the house. The regular caucus nominees for minor positions were also elected.

The Sherman republicans made no attempt to seat George Eden in the Idem-Gaumer contest this morning, so that the anticipated conflict between the Foraker and Sherman forces in the senate did not take place. The only dispute over the question was whether the case should be referred to the regular committee on privileges and elections when appointed, or to a special committee consisting of Nichols and Carpenter, Republicans, and Forbes, Democrat. The latter was the proposition of the Republicans, and it prevailed by a strict party vote.

The date for the republican senatorial caucus was set for Wednesday night. The relative strength of Sherman and Foraker is little changed since the

legislative caucus. Both are confident on the eve of the final struggle Wednesday.

## FOUND HER IN A DIVE.

Tragic Meeting of a Mother and Her Son at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Josie Fraser, a boarder at Belle Curry's resort, has lain unconscious for two days. Thursday evening a handsome young man called at the house and asked for the woman. It so happened that she met him alone. As soon as he entered the room the young fellow said: "I am from Memphis; my foster parents' name is Johnson."

At this the woman screamed and fell in a faint, from which she was with difficulty revived. Then she told her story. Nineteen years ago she was a young and happy wife in Memphis. She met a handsome stranger and deserted her husband and 3-month-old babe for him. She was herself soon deserted, and has since led a sinful life. The boy was adopted by a family named Johnson. A few weeks ago he learned his mother's story and her probable whereabouts, and set out to find her. Mother and son wept in each other's arms, but the former steadily refused to give up her life of shame, and the son left. Ever since the woman has lain in a stupor, and may not recover.

## JUST TWO IN THE RACE.

Quay Says the Republican Nominee Will Be Blaine or Harrison.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 4.—Senator M. S. Quay arrived in Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and left at 9 o'clock for Washington. While at the hotel a number of politicians called on the senator. Senator Quay did not think the democrats in congress would antagonize his bill providing for a survey for the Lake Erie Ship Canal, as it only called for an appropriation of \$10,000 to pay the cost of the survey. He repeated his statement that he was not yet a candidate for senator.

"Dallzell and Robinson are the only candidate I have heard of, with Robinson in the lead," he said.

The senator does not take much stock in the reports of General Alger's candidacy for the presidential nomination. "I don't believe General Alger will be a candidate," was his assertion. "There are only two names spoken of in connection with the coming nomination, Harrison and Blaine. If the convention were held tomorrow I think President Harrison would be nominated, but there is no telling what may occur between now and June. I am confident, though, that Blaine will accept the nomination if it is given him."

## EXPLODED IN HIS MOUTH.

Horrible Suicide of a Once Wealthy Yorkshire Manufacturer.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—When Louis Ling, the Chicago anarchist, put an end to his life when within the shadows of the scaffold by exploding a dynamite bomb in his mouth his method of committing suicide was chronicled as the first of the kind on record. A similar case is now reported from Dewsbury, in Yorkshire. Harry Saxton, a once wealthy blanket manufacturer, who had become impoverished by business reverses, purchased four pennies' worth of gunpowder, walked a distance of nine miles from his home to an out-house on a vacant farm, wrote a note telling what he was going to do and how he proposed to do it, filled his mouth and nostrils with the powder, and then lit and applied a match. When found a few hours by some tramps, who happened to stumble upon the place for a night's lodgings, he was cold and dead. All of his upper and lower teeth, the right jaw, his nose and a portion of the top of his head had been blown away, and the walls and roof of the place were covered with blood and fragments of flesh.

## DEATH OF JOHN B. CARSON.

A Prominent Railroad Man Pays the Last Penalty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—John B. Carson, ex-president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt Line, and ex-president of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, died at the Hotel Metropolitan at 8 o'clock this morning, after an illness which drove him from his business two years ago. Mr. Carson had been confined to his rooms for nearly six weeks and sank gradually down to death. His end was peaceful and death came easily. During all his lingering illness his every wish had been attended by his devoted wife and two children, Mrs. Samuel Medill and James D. Carson. His favorite cousin—Mrs. Warman, of Philadelphia, was also with him constantly and her gentle attentions eased a great many of the pains of his final sickness. They were all about his bedside when death finally came.

## Again in the Tolls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Henry Casen, the bell boy of the Vendome hotel who some two years ago was convicted of stealing a box containing \$16,531 from the safe of the hotel and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, and who has been out on bail pending a revision of his case by a higher court, was again arrested today and placed in the Tombs. The findings of the lower court were sustained by the general term of the supreme court, to which body the appeal had been taken. The money stolen belonged to Somers and Carlin, bookmakers. None of it was ever recovered.

## Success and Failure.

GOVERNOR, Ind., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Minnie Hansen, who was recently granted a divorce from her husband, was married this evening to F. L. Morehouse of Elkhart, who makes her sixth husband, she having been divorced from all five before.

## No Operators Were Killed.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 4.—The report sent out from here that three operators, en route to Arkansas Pass to take the place of strikers, had been killed here is wholly without truth. No disturbance of any kind occurred.

## Gibbons Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Austin Gibbons, light weight, issued a challenge today to fight champion Jack McAuliffe or Bill Meyer of Breckinridge. He offers to post \$500 forfeit.

## NO WHERE TO REST

A Poor Sick Boy Unable to Obtain Relief

## FROM THE POOR DEPARTMENT

Of the City Is Taken to the County Superintendent by a Reporter for the "Herald"—He Gets a Meal.

A reporter for THE HERALD entered City Physician C. M. Kelly's office yesterday and found a boy, about 16 years old, lying on the floor back of the stove apparently very ill. On being questioned the boy gave his name as Frank Russell, said he was entirely without friends, and that he had spent his last cent for a bed the night before. Until three or four months ago he worked at the Kent furniture factory, but at that time he was taken sick and had been unable to do anything since. When Dr. Kelly came in he said that the boy was in a very bad way, and needed care and attention immediately; that he was suffering from exposure, but had no signs of disease about him save a bad case of grip; that it would not do to give him any medicine until he was located in a place where he would be taken care of, and that Mr. Kruse, the city director of the poor, would give him an order for admission into the hospital, either at the U. B. A. or St. Mark's. Accompanied by the reporter, the boy went to see Mr. Kruse, but he was not in. His clerk said that he would let the boy sit in the office, in the hope that Mr. Kruse might come in, and then if Mr. Kruse, upon investigation found that the boy's story was true, that an order on one of the homes would probably be given.

The boy had had nothing to eat during the day, but the clerk was not empowered to give an order for a meal. The only thing he could do was to let the boy sit in the office, in the hope that Mr. Kruse might come in, and then if Mr. Kruse, upon investigation found that the boy's story was true, that an order on one of the homes would probably be given.

In the meantime the poor boy was very ill and fairly begged for some place where he might "lie down." After being assured that nothing could be done until Mr. Kruse investigated, and that Mr. Kruse might not be in at all during the day, the boy was taken to the county directors of the poor. A glance at the boy convinced Mr. Lankester that something ought to be done, and done immediately, but the fact that the boy had lived in the city two years, according to his own story, put the case out of the jurisdiction of the county. However, Mr. Lankester went over to see the city director's clerk about what could be done, where he was told that Mr. Kruse would be in, and that the boy would be taken care of.

The boy was fed and left in the care of Mr. Lankester, who promised that if Kruse could not "investigate" in time to secure shelter for the night that he would assume the responsibility himself.

The facts are simply these: It was no "reported" case; the boy was there himself. Every line of his face showed that he was suffering, and the cough that shook his frame was severe enough to alarm any one. His clothes were whole, but not sufficient to protect him from the bitter cold. He was weak, hungry, cold, sick, penniless and shelterless. And in spite of all of these an "investigation" of whether what he said was true or not had to be made before he could be given a bed on which to stretch his aching bones. Not even a meal could be given him without an "investigation."

## THREATENED THE PRIEST.

Exciting Scene in St. Mary's Catholic Church at Hackensack.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—There was an exciting scene yesterday at St. Mary's Catholic church at Hackensack, N. J., while the Rev. Father Hennessy was saying mass. Father Hennessy took occasion to remark to his congregation that he had been threatened by Trustee Joseph and the latter's wife, who had said that if he did not retract certain statements he had made from the altar the previous Sunday regarding Trustee Bishop they would "fix" the priest. The statements complained of were to the effect that Joseph Bishop, who had been a trustee of the church, had been relieved from office because he had circulated a scandalous story regarding the priest.

During the week Father Hennessy said he received a letter from Bishop in which the latter demanded a retraction. On Friday Mrs. Bishop called at the residence of Father Hennessy, but the latter declined to see her. Mrs. Bishop then forced her way into the house and when she met Father Hennessy she excitedly exclaimed: "You are a liar and not fit to be a priest."

Father Hennessy told his congregation that he did not propose to retract one word he had said regarding Bishop. At this Mrs. Annie Washlieke, a sister of Mrs. Bishop, sprang to her feet and, shaking her clenched fist at Father Hennessy, shouted: "We will fix you."

Much excitement prevailed and many of the parishioners got up and went out, following Miss Washlieke. A majority of the congregation, however, remained, and these persons assured Father Hennessy that he would have their sympathy and support.

## SAGE PAYS THE BILL.

Druggist O'Connell Receives \$15 from the Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—D. F. O'Connell, the druggist of No. 82 Broadway, has in his purse today two shining gold pieces. It was in Mr. O'Connell's store Russell Sage was cared for after the attempt upon his life in December by Dynamite Socrates. Thursday afternoon he received a note from Mr. Sage asking him to call at his office. He was courteously received by the railroad magnate. After chatting for some minutes the multi-millionaire reached down into the pockets of his trousers and fumbled about among the gold pieces. Out of the collection he produced a \$10 and a \$5 gold piece, and said: "Mr. O'Connell, I have often felt grateful for what you did for me after

the explosion, and in appreciation of your care for me during that event I wish you to accept this money."

This ended the interview, and Mr. O'Connell departed. His first care was to buy a neat chambray skin sack, in which the gold pieces now repose. He intends to keep them, and when he hears of any reflections upon Mr. Sage's generosity he will then produce the gold to the discomfort of the philanthropist's calumniators.

## GERMAN CRANK IN CHURCH.

He Interrupts the Services and Prays When He Sees the Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—When mass was being said in St. Joseph's church in Monroe street, Hoboken, Friday morning, a muscular young man in shabby attire stalked up the middle aisle and, taking a stand in front of the sanctuary railing, began to harangue the congregation in German. Two or three of the men induced him to take a seat, and he remained quiet until the service was ended, but when Father Francis, after donning his vestments, tried to induce the man to quit the building he refused. Policemen were then summoned. As soon as he saw their uniforms the crank dropped on his knees and began to pray with great fervor. He was taken in the patrol to police headquarters, where he gave his name as Magnus Werner, and said he lived in Bloomingdale, N. J. He had been in Hoboken three weeks. Reformer McDough committed him to jail to await examination by the county physician. Father Francis says he does not know the man and never saw him before.

## EXPLAINS THE EXPLOSION.

Michael Davitt Resents the Imputation that He Knew of It.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The explosion at Dublin Castle has brought out many theories to account for the affair. The conservative organs, as a rule, have placed the responsibility upon the shoulders of the leaders of the "physical force" party, and they had the effect of drawing out Michael Davitt a letter, which he sent to the Times for publication. In this letter Mr. Davitt protests that it is cowardly for the Times to insinuate that the explosion might be traced to his friend Ford. Mr. Davitt says it is more probable—as the Times' friend Pigott is dead—that that paper has another agent to preach the gospel of dynamite as Pigott did the gospel of forgery. Mr. Davitt also suggests that the explosion was due to one of the government's menials, who caused it with the object of influencing the coming election at Rosendale to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the elevation of Lord Hartington, now the duke of Devonshire, to the house of lords.

## JAILED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Pittsburg Real Estate Agent is Unmasked and Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—George S. McConnell, a well known citizen and real estate agent, was committed to jail today charged with embezzlement. The plaintiff is a well known physician, R. M. Sands. The amount of money McConnell appropriated is not yet known. It is also stated that McConnell has confessed to being a defaulter to a building and loan association of which he was treasurer to the amount of \$8,000.

## CLEARED UP A MYSTERY.

Charles Olesen Killed at the Hands of Careless Firemen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—For a short time today the Englewood police had a mystery on their hands that promised vast sensations when it should be cleared up. But it fizzled out. The body of Charles Olesen, the milk dealer, who was burned almost to a cinder in his blazing barn at No. 5118 Atlantic avenue last night, when examined by an undertaker was found to be marked with what appeared to be ugly-looking knife wounds. They were deep and in vital places. At once the cunning detectives jumped to the conclusion that the man had been murdered, and that to hide the awful crime the barn had been fired. But it appears that Olesen was lying on his face on his bed near a partition and was covered with picks, and that in digging with their picks the firemen struck the body in the back, inflicting the wounds. The police and firemen now agree that life was extinct some time before the body was struck by the picks.

## HEAVY VERDICTS RENDERED.

A New York Court Finds Against the Grand Rapids Hydraulic Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Verdicts aggregating \$119,941.40 were given in the superior court today against the Grand Rapids Hydraulic Company in favor of Coffin & Swanton, bankers of this city, and Woodbury & Moulton, bankers at Cedar Rapids, Mich. The suits were brought on promissory notes given in the consolidation scheme of two water works companies of Grand Rapids.

## BRAZIL AND THE VATICAN.

Rumored that the Relations Between Them Are Strained.

BOMZ, Jan. 4.—It is rumored that the relations between the Vatican and the Brazilian government are so strained that a rupture is imminent. The Pope, it is said, has intimated that he will excommunicate President Piesolito, his cabinet and members of the Brazilian congress unless measures are taken to renew the former relations between the church and state in Brazil.

## England's Fund Insufficient.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Sir Henry Wood announces that the funds granted by the government are not sufficient to cover the expenses of English representation at the Chicago fair, hence it will be necessary to charge intending exhibitors for space at the minimum rate of £5. Should there be a balance left over after all expenses are paid it will be divided among the exhibitors pro rata.

## Point for Tilden's Heirs.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Surgate Coffin today granted an application by the Tilden heirs to compel the executors of the Samuel J. Tilden estate to render an accounting and settle up the estate. He granted a week for the filing of a day for the filing of the report of the executors.

## FROM THE CAPITAL

An Interesting Letter from the Seat of Government.

## ODD SCENES ON THE STREETS

New Political Figures in Legislation—Ingalls and His Popularity—Two Hard Working Senators from Michigan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—This is the last moment, almost, of the year 1891, and here in Washington it goes out in a blaze of glory. The day has been perfect, just cold enough to be bracing, with a clear sky and bright sun, something like a bright October day up in Michigan; and as one walks along the streets thronged with gay humanity, the blood takes a fresh start and goes coursing through the veins with redoubled force. I spent some time today walking on Pennsylvania avenue, thence across to F street, and watched the people as they came and went, whirling along in all sorts of vehicles or rushing by on foot. It seemed to me just as if everybody appreciated the fact that the old year was just expiring, and that something had to be done, and done quickly, before the new year came.

There may be other cities like this, but I thought to myself no where in this country is there such an aggregation of different phases and types of humanity as here in Washington. No where is there such a "go as you please air," as here. In no other place that I know of do you find the high and low of all degrees and shades of color jostling each other in the "hurly burly" as here, and in no place are you so likely to be mistaken as to the character and standing of those you meet, be they male or female, as here.

The individual, you as a stranger, would most likely pick out in a crowd for a United States senator or the leader in the house is probably a dead beat of the worst kind.

## Changes in Congress.

The year closed has brought many changes in government circles. In the cabinet, Windom, whom everybody loved and respected because of his big brain and heart, was stricken down and his life went out without a second's warning. In the senate, Plumb of Kansas, Hearst of California and Wilson of Maryland are no more. Ingalls, Evans, Eustis and others are retired and in their places come new men. The new states are now represented, so that, although the senate will look almost like a different body from what it was in the fifty-first congress. The man most talked about who has left the senate is John J. Ingalls, yet I apprehend he is missed the least and upon the part of some, if not many, senators there was experienced a sense of relief when it was known that Ingalls was to be succeeded even by "Whiskers" Peffer.

I have been trying for some years to ascertain just what it was that gave Ingalls a reputation. I have heard people away from Washington say he was a great man, but here no one except some of his partisans ever accused him of being great, or above the average man who comes to the senate. I asked a man prominent in public life, the other day, what made Ingalls great, did he ever do anything as a senator which entitled him to distinction? Is he the author of any great piece of legislation? What did he ever do? The answer was this: Mr. Ingalls was the best providing officer in the year welded good. He had a wicked tongue, a grand command of English, and individually he was picturesque, I fully agree with this summing up of the qualities which have made John J. Ingalls a national character.

He was in no sense a leader. He constantly watched the drift of sentiment in his state, and in order to perpetuate his political fortunes was ready to go with his people, even to the devil as one man said, if it would continue him in the senate.

## Ingalls' Fatal Error.

All remember how, when his fate was hanging in the balance last year, he went home for a few days, looked the situation over, and finding it desperate, came back here and made a speech in which he almost repudiated his past record. The attitude of his party upon all vital questions and made a direct and open bid for the support of the very element which finally defeated his re-election and sent Peffer here as his successor. That speech ruined Ingalls, alienated his friends and at this hour he probably realizes the fullness of his error, for, had he stood up before the people of Kansas and said, I am today, as in the past, a Republican, I have no apology to offer you for my course or that of my party. I am in sympathy with my party and shall remain so—he would, by the time this bill is in type, welded good. He had a wicked tongue, a grand command of English, and individually he was picturesque, I fully agree with this summing up of the qualities which have made John J. Ingalls a national character.

So much has been said of Ingalls' successor that no description of the man is necessary. To me he seems like a quiet and feeble old gentleman without any force of character, yet withal fanciful and possessed of a degree of stubbornness which will make him ridiculous before his term as senator expires.

Already he has introduced a measure in the senate absurd in the extreme, by which he believes, if it becomes a law, some of the economic questions over which great men have been puzzling their brains for more than a hundred years will be solved, and that forever after no man need give heed to the morrow, for money, food and the wherewithal to clothe our nakedness will be gathered from the thorn.

## Michigan Waterways.

The question is frequently asked, Will this congress accomplish anything? The answer is yes and no. So far as the passage of legislation beneficial to the country is concerned, little will be done; but good will result from the exhibition the stinky in the house will make, and David Bennett Hill, in the senate, will, in my judgment, show his hand so fully that he will disgust decent people before the adjournment of congress next fall; but of this more at another time. Michigan's greatest interest just now centers in a river and harbor bill of goodly proportions. Really I am afraid there will be much disappointment over the attempt to pass such a bill. Holman and others, on the other hand, are attempting to make a record by keeping appropriations down to

the lowest possible figure and not entirely stop the wheels of government. This will take them by the election in the fall and at the short session a deficiency bill will be passed, but in the meantime, these lightened patriots will call attention to the country by reason of greatly decreased appropriations as compared with former years. Of course, the claim will be false and a lie and every democrat making the claim will know it to be so, but no democrat ever hesitates at a snipe, straight and simple pure lie, no never. I started out to say something about Michigan's interest in a river and harbor bill: As a state, we want, and are entitled to more than any other state in the union and it should not be charged up to Michigan either. The money expended upon the waterways and harbors within our territory benefits the vessel owners of Ohio, New York, Wisconsin and Illinois as much as the citizens of our state who own that kind of property. Our senators are thoroughly awake to the situation and in a quiet way are doing all they can to impress upon senators and members the importance to the country of the commerce upon our great lakes, and while they are not making any noise or fuss about the matter if they don't succeed it will in no wise be their fault. They will be ably seconded in their efforts by the members of the house from Michigan. "By the way," said a gentleman to me the other day, "do you know that Michigan in one point of view was never so well represented in the senate as she is today?" "Why not?" said I. "Well," said he, "the Michigan senators are recognized by everybody as being two level headed, clean cut business men—without any tricks, wiles or nonsense. Within six months after Senator Stockbridge took his seat he had the confidence and good will of each senator regardless of which side of the chamber he sat upon. The same is equally true of Senator McMillan, since upon our great lakes, and while they are not making any noise or fuss about the matter if they don't succeed it will in no wise be their fault. They will be ably seconded in their efforts by the members of the house from Michigan. "By the way," said a gentleman to me the other day, "do you know that Michigan in one point of view was never so well represented in the senate as she is today?" "Why not?" said I. "Well," said he, "the Michigan senators are recognized by everybody as being two level headed, clean cut business men—without any tricks, wiles or nonsense. Within six months after Senator Stockbridge took his seat he had the confidence and good will of each senator regardless of which side of the chamber he sat upon. The same is equally true of Senator McMillan, since upon our great lakes, and while they are not making any noise or fuss about the matter if they don't succeed it will in no wise be their fault. 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